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PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SOME FOOLISH TALK

Which Senator Gorman Shows Has No Possible Foundation.

THOSE WESTERN STATES ALL RIGHT.

And the Democrats Will Have Control of the Senate.

NEWS AND GOSSIP FROM WASHINGTON

The Post Grows Factions About an Atlanta Publication—Some Questions of Party Policy.

Washington, December 23.—(Special.) Senator Gorman smiled today when the suggestion was made to him that the democrats might not care to have control of the senate at the cost of a combination with the popular senators. Said he: "If any one imagines we don't want the senate they make a very serious mistake. We not only want the organization of the senate, but I am quite confident we shall have it."

In answer to a question as to what the democratic steering committee is doing about the debatable legislatures in the west, the senator replied: "We are taking things easy and watching the other fellows. The republicans are considerably exercised over our determination to look after our own interests in those states, and they are holding caucus every other day now to offset the effect of the meeting we had some time ago."

The senator declined to go into details as to what is being done in behalf of the democrats, but he intimated that the interests of the party are not being neglected in those states where the legislatures are

in session.

The Washington Post publishes an article taken from The Atlanta Evening Journal of a day or two ago, introducing it with the statement that it is from Mr. Hoke Smith's own paper. The article reads as follows:

This comes straight. A certain well known gentleman who held an important Atlanta government position under Cleveland several years ago is in New York not long ago to see the presidential elect about getting it again. After telling the great man about his record and services he said:

"Mr. Cleveland, I have here the endorsement of some of the strongest public men in Georgia."

"Does the name of Hoke Smith appear among the number?" inquired Grover.

"That's unfortunate," said the president-elect, and after some further conversation on current events the interview came to a close.

The ex-official under Cleveland returned to Atlanta in a dilemma with his thinking cap on.

Editorially The Post comments today as follows:

Date—March 6, 1893.
Place—Exact from the capitol.
Hour—12 m. a.m.

Mr. Cleveland—Is Hoke Smith present?
Cast Justice Fuller—"He is."
Mr. Cleveland—"Then go on with the show."
All Washington is laughing about it.

The Niagara Canal.

So far as the commercial interests of this country are concerned there is no measure pending before congress at the present time and there has been no measure pending before that body for many years which, if carried out, will have an effect so beneficial and wide-reaching as that of providing for the construction of the Nicaragua canal. The proposition to construct a canal across some point on the Isthmus of Darien, thus connecting the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, is not by any means a new one. Some plan of accomplishing this purpose has been before congress and the country almost constantly since the year 1825, when the newly formed republican government of Nicaragua memorialized this country upon the subject and Henry Clay, then secretary of state, through President Adams, formally called the attention of congress to the vast importance of this work. Its importance has grown greater with the greater growth of the country and expansion of our territory to include the entire Pacific coast between Lower California and British Columbia. Since that memorial great states bordering upon the Pacific have been admitted into the union and large cities with great commercial interests have sprung up on that coast. The war and the building of the Pacific railroads served for a time to lessen the apparent necessity for this canal. But we have come to realize that it is a political, commercial and military necessity. As President Harrison well said recently to a delegation which called upon him with reference to this matter: "The Nicaragua canal forms our true southern border." The bill reported to the senate from the committee on foreign relations by Mr. Sherman last Wednesday has been so drawn, its author believes, as to avoid the criticisms of those who are doubtful of, it not hostile to, the extension of government aid to a private company for the purpose of this canal. Without going into details of the bill at this time, it is safe to say that the bill is more carefully drawn with a view to the protection of the government than any like measure ever proposed to congress. It is not, however, likely that the bill can become a law at this session, but it is believed that a public sentiment can be aroused which will compel congress to take favorable action upon the matter during the fifty-third congress.

About the Date for Congress.

Congress may possibly provide at this session for a change of date in the annual assembling of congress. The change which meets with the most favor, because it involves only a simple act of congress and because no further question is involved in it, is that proposed by General Hooker of Mississippi, to-wit: To change the date from the first Monday in December of each year to the first Monday after the 4th day of March of each year.

As to Presidential Elections.

The proposition to change the method of electing the president to a direct vote of the people of the different states meets with considerable favor. By this plan the people of the different states would vote as states for president and vice president, each state being entitled to electors for those officers. There would be no individual electors chosen and, of course, the electors would be done away with. There are two ways of carrying this plan into effect: One by giving the entire vote of the state to the candidate of the party receiving a plurality of the votes of the people in that particular state; the other, by dividing the vote of the state between the

candidates of the different parties in proportion to the number of votes cast by the in either case each state would cast, as now, a number of votes for president equal to the number of its senators and representatives in congress.

New Ships for the Navy.

The rumors, that have prevailed for the last few days in the press dispatched to the effect that the navy department was inclined to award one of the two new ships recently bid for to the Union Iron Works of San Francisco cannot be traced to any reliable foundation. It is known that the president would like to divide the work between the Atlantic and Pacific shipyards, but the general statute governing contract work seems to stand in the way. The naval bill of 1887 and that of 1890 expressly provided that one ship should be given to the Pacific slope. But the last act did not contain this clause and examination of the records of congress shows that attempts to re-enact it were defeated in the house. Hon. Amos J. Cummings, who will doubtless be the chairman of the naval committee in the next house, led the fight against this proviso and caused it to be beaten.

There is good authority for saying that, if the president or secretary of the navy should award one of these contracts to others than the lowest bidder, the house would refuse further appropriations for that ship, whenever it might be.

The two ships concerned in the controversy are the battle ship, Iowa, and the cruiser, Brooklyn. The Cramps of Philadelphia were the lowest bidders on both vessels, but the Pacific coast contractors who were the next lowest are striving for one contract.

Bryan for Senator.

It seems to be a settled fact that the democrats and populists combined will control the Nebraska legislature and elect a senator.

It is probable that Representative Bryan will be the lucky one. Mr. Bryan is a young man serving his first term in congress, but he bounded prominently and conspicuously to the front by a single tariff speech last session. Mr. Bryan is one of the brightest and ablest men in congress. He is a democrat and is a member of the ways and means committee. At home he is popular with all classes of people and it is believed that the populists would prefer to elect him over any other man in the state, upon whom the two parties could combine. Mr. Bryan is but thirty years of age and is native of Illinois.

Christmas Dinners at Washington.

Washington, December 23.—The capital was deserted this morning. Nearly all the members have gone home to spend the Christmas holidays among their families. Only members from the far west and south remain. All the Georgians, with the exception of Speaker Crisp and Mr. Turner are at home. Both of these Georgians have their families with them and will eat their Christmas dinner at their hotels here. After Christmas, Speaker Crisp and his family will probably go over to New York for a few days on a pleasure trip.

Sandusky, Ohio.

Senator Sessions, of Montana, republican, has given up all hopes of being re-elected. He says he believes the democrats will elect the next senator from Montana. On account of his statement the republican senate steering committee has eliminated Montana from the doubtful states and placed it among the democratic certainties.

E. W. B.

THE HALLS ARE DESERTED.

A Scene of Desolation at the National Capitol.

Washington, December 23.—On the house side of the capitol this morning there was a scene of desolation. The herds of members began some days ago and was kept up today and but half a dozen representatives were in the hall engaged in any kind of business. The doorkeeper of the hall was deserted, except when a ubiquitous newspaper man entered it in search of an item which he was destined not to find, or when a few noisy pages chased one another up and down the aisle in the room of the committee on appropriations. Mr. Sessions of Texas was engaged with the assistance of a clerk, making up the sundry civil appropriation bill for report to the full committee. Besides the clerk no one was in the room but M. Dockey, of Missouri. He was engaged in studying questions relative to internal revenue taxation. He stated that the investigation of the condition of the treasury would be carried on solely by the ways and means committee and that the appropriations would not interfere, although he expressed his belief that it was the proper committee to conduct the inquiry. He predicted that little legislation would be enacted that the small committee of the regular appropriation bills, all of which were in an unusual condition of forwardness. As to an extra session, he thought that one would be called. Personally, he preferred that it would not be called before September. He thought this the wisest course unless it could be shown that a session in March would be merely for the convenience of the house.

On the senate side there was an aspect of complete evacuation and desolation, even more striking than that of the house. The chamber was quiet, though a cemetery. Not a page was visible about the single room to be seen. The doorkeeper was all absent from their posts, and every committee room was locked and all business suspended in the clerks' office. Senator Chandler was the only senator who appeared during the day and after attending to some matters relating to immigration. He has not yet appointed the sub committee of senators to confer with the treasury officials relative to the two immigration bills reported yesterday to the senate and house, but will consider the matter during the recess and probably announce it some time next week.

TWENTY-ONE RESIGNED.

Culmination of the Row in the Inauguration Committee.

Washington, December 23.—The trouble in the local committee appointed to have charge of the arrangements for the inauguration of President-elect Cleveland culminated today in the resignation of twenty-one of the committee members.

The committee, with Colonel James G. Barrett as chairman, was appointed by Chairman Harrity, of the national democratic committee. Chairman Barrett increased the committee by the addition of about eighty prominent citizens, including many republicans. Some democratic members of the original committee objected to this increase and the action today was the consequence.

FOSTER WILL RESIGN.

Before He Leaves for Europe—The Vacancy Will Not Be Filled.

Washington, December 23.—Secretary of State Foster will resign his position before leaving for Paris, where he is to act as agent for the United States before the Bering sea arbitrators, who are to meet February 23d. As only three weeks will elapse between the date of the secretary's departure and the end of the present administration, the vacancy will not be filled. Assistant Secretary Wadsworth will act during the interim.

Blaine Still Improving.

Washington, December 23.—Mr. Blaine's improved condition has continued through the day and tonight there are more signs of life and cheerfulness about the house than for two weeks or more.

Weather Indications.

Washington, December 23.—Georgia and east Florida will have winds slightly warmer in northwest Georgia.

THE MEXICAN WAR.

The Revolutionists Are Gaining Recruits Every Day.

SEVERAL SMALL BATTLES FOUGHT

Mexican Government Sending Spies Into Texas,

AND TROOPS BEING HURRIED FORWARD

Business in Mexico Almost Paralyzed by the Excitements—United States Troops on the Border.

Nuevo Laredo, Mex., December 23.—Reports, although conflicting, come from every part of the northern side of the republic, indicating the growth of the revolutionary movement. Dispatches are rushing from Mexican officials to the United States officers on the frontier and in the near future there will be a genuine revolution in Mexico.

It is impossible to gain any information from those high in authority, but it is positively known that there was a battle on the 17th instant on Mexican soil near Guerrero, about thirty miles from the river, between Mexican troops and revolutionists with a victory for the latter.

It is reported that another battle took place on the 19th, when ten men were killed at Corralito, where a garrison of 150 Mexican soldiers were buried half alive. The revolutionists ran and asked no quarter, but in every way out-fought the regular Mexican soldiers, those at Corralito being a sleepy lot of half breeds.

Spies sent to Texas.

It is also reported that another party made another raid at San Francisco, but did not return to this side and went on to Mexico. This is contrary to the first reports, which was a part of the strategy of the revolutionists. They sent two spies into Texas to spread the rumor that the revolutionists were on this side, and while the Diaz forces were asleep and the United States forces hunting through the Mesquite for the rebels were not even on the north side of the Rio Grande, the revolutionists were gaining strength and pillaging the north Mexican garrisons. It is reported here that the government has seized the railroads for official purposes.

New Developments Expected.

A special train of twelve coaches left Monterey last night for Lompocas Lagoon, with eight companies of cavalry, and they will march with all possible speed toward Guadalupe and San Luis Obispo to secure some new developments. No information has been received from the United States troops down the river, but it is reported that they are patrolling the frontier with little expectation of capturing any fugitive revolutionists from Mexico. The merchants here are understanding their orders to points to the north for thorough shipments of goods to points in Mexico until the present trouble subsides.

THE GOLD SEEKER.

Thousands on Their Way to the Fields in Utah.

Denver, December 23.—The greatest gold fever that has struck Colorado since the Ruby and California Gold diggings drew thousands of miners into those camps, has now complete possession of the west. Here, as well as in every camp of Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona, there is nothing to be seen but the new places of San Juan and other southern Utah.

At Durango, Rico and Dove in this state many outfitts have already been started for the new fields, and by Saturday it is estimated that three hundred miners will have left for these points. Mining men in almost every town are clubbing together to get money enough to pay professional prospectors to visit the mines.

At Albuquerque, N. M., and other points along the line of the Atlantic and Pacific, the excitement is intense and railway officials and clerks have thrown up their positions and followed the great army of gold hunters. The fact that of the many who have already gone on to this country, none have returned, is strong evidence that the land is rich.

A new stage line will be established from Albuquerque, Farmington and Winston along the line of the Atlantic and Pacific and also from Durango and Dolores, Colo.

The new gold fields are the most accessible by way of the latter points, which are only ninety miles out of Bluff City, Utah, which is now the nearest settlement.

FOERSTER'S SHORTAGE.

Said to Have Been Known Two Years Ago.

A Forged Bond.

St. Louis, December 23.—The development in the city treasury scandal are sensational in the extreme. Yow, the man who negotiated the loans for Foerster, who, in fact, was a go-between for the treasurer and the money lenders, has made a statement which he says there was a shortage in the city treasury for two years when he first began to borrow money for Foerster to cover it up. He declares that Mike Foerster himself knew all about it and was active in covering it up. The statement, which was printed this morning, created a tremendous sensation. Yow is the man who holds Foerster's note for something like \$7,000 which, the latter says is forged. Foerster has refused to prosecute Yow for the forgery, which fact in the teeth of his declaration that he never executed the note, is also hinted at some of the signatures to Foerster's bond are forgeries.

SHOT HIS BRAINS OUT

Because of Shame for Being Arrested for Drunkenness.

Jacksonville, Fla., December 23.—(Special.) Frank L. Reinach killed himself with a rifle about 2 o'clock this morning. Late in the afternoon he had been arrested for drunkenness, but just after midnight was released upon \$3 bond. He went directly to jail to his room on Argyle street, took his rifle and proceeded to a loft over the stable and shot the top of his head off. Mrs. Leon and the neighbors heard the shot and shortly afterwards found Leon dead in the loft. Shine at his spire and arrest led to the deed.

A Fatal Mistake.

Chattanooga, Tenn., December 23.—(Special.) Fred F. Neidick, Venetian, James Morgan and young Thompson were working before it was daylight. They separated and Thompson saw an object behind a rock, and taking it to be a turkey, shot and it turned out to be a man. He was shot in the head and died instantly. Thompson lived in Flint Hill district, this county. Morgan was a poor man and had a large family.

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A STORMY SCENE

In the French Chamber of Deputies Yesterday.

MILLEVOYE WAS THE CAUSE OF IT

He Interpellated the Government on the Panama Canal,

AND THEN THE TROUBLE BEGAN

Bouvier Speaks Amid Much Tumult, and Renews His Allegiance to the Republic—A Warm Discussion.

Paris, December 23.—A conference between Ribot, prime minister; Bourgeois, minister of justice, and Loubert, minister of the interior, was held this morning with the result that orders were issued to the police to make more arrests of persons implicated in the Panama scandal. It is expected that in consequence of the statement before the Panama investigation committee by Flouquet, president of the chamber of deputies, he will be advised to resign his position in the chamber.

Rouvier then arose to make an explanation and defense. He said at the time of the Boulanger agitation certain people had lent the government 50,000 to 100,000 francs to supply the pressing wants of the service funds to keep up the fight against Boulanger and prevent him and his followers from carrying out their schemes against the republic. "I never," added Rouvier, "had anything to do with the Panama Canal Company, and never attempted to control the press, and when Baron de Reichenau offered to help the government I refused to accept it."

Rouvier spoke warmly. "I always held the right of parliament arised and of the republic and I always will." (Hisses and cheers.)

Rouvier was still in the aisle when Millevoye stepped into the Boulanger deputy. The first word of the Boulanger deputy showed his purpose to precipitate the crisis immediately. He spoke briefly, but violently.

The present cabinet, he said, was trusted neither by the people nor their representatives. Both its members and adherents were in the shadow of fatal suspicion. The members chosen to serve the high interests of France were falling daily under the charge of misrepresenting those interested. The time had come for an appeal to the preferences of electors. (Applause on the right and disorder on the left.) On behalf of those who had the honor of France at heart he demanded dissolution.

that the utmost measures of prevention should be adopted.

Two New Cases at Hamburg.

Hamburg, December 23.—There are two new cases of cholera today and two of yesterday's cases died. The uneasiness is growing and another exodus is anticipated.

RESTORED TO THE PRIESTHOOD.

Monsignor Satoli Announces That Dr. McGlynn Has Been Forgiven.

Washington, December 23.—The famous case of Dr. McGlynn, of St. Stephen's church, has finally been decided by the restoration to him of authority to perform his priestly functions. The settlement of this case came within the scope of the general power vested in Monsignor Satoli, papal legate, and the decision was promulgated by him tonight at the Catholic university, where he is stopping. The case, first formally presented to Monsignor Satoli Wednesday last, Father Burtell, Dr. McGlynn's friend and advocate throughout his controversy with the archbishop, which resulted in the suspension of the priest and then his practical excommunication. He presented the plea of the deposed priest, at the close of which Monsignor Satoli told him to return to New York and to communicate to Dr. McGlynn a message from him (the monsignor).

The purport of this message can only be surmised, but it is believed to have contained a statement of the concessions required to be made by him in order that his plea might receive favorable consideration.

McGlynn's reply was brought to Washington this morning by Father Burtell and today he and Monsignor Satoli were in conference over it.

The presence of Dr. McGlynn's friend in the city became known, and as a result, various reports were circulated as to the action of Monsignor Satoli in the matter. It had not been the intention of the papal legate to settle the case at this date, but at a late hour the following statement was furnished that United Press by a representative of Monsignor Satoli:

"To end the many contradictory telegrams sent out to the university for inquiry it is thought expedient to state that at 9 o'clock p.m. Dr. McGlynn was cleared free from censure and restored to the exercise of his priestly functions, after having satisfied the pope's legate on all points in his case."

The effect of this decision by Monsignor Satoli is limited. It enables Father McGlynn to serve as a priest in any parish to which he may be assigned. The record of his old fold in St. Stephen's is subject for further consideration, and must be settled, the authorities here say, by Archbishop Corrigan, of New York. Dr. Burtell returns to New York tonight.

LANDLORD AND TENANT.

Work of the Government Commission to Make Peace Between Them.

Dublin, December 23.—The evicted tenants' commission advised its session today, Justice Matthews president of the commission, announced a willingness to receive further statements from landlords and others, provided that notice of such statements was given before December 31st. It is the opinion again even among liberals, that the labors of the commission will result in little, if any benefit to the evicted men, but will merely formalize. It is thought that the government will ask the house of commons to vote a grant for the relief of the tenants, which the commission will probably present, but will evade the decision of the house by drawing funds enough from the land purchase commissioners to cover the payment of estates from obstinate landlords, with enough to make loans to the evicted tenants to enable them to start anew.

CAN CROSS THE BORDER

When Pursuing Marauding Indians—Agreement Between the Two Countries.

Washington, December 23.—The secretary of war has issued a general order announcing the renewal of the agreement before entered into by the governments of the United States and the United Mexican States, whereby forces of troops of the two countries, to cross on the territory of each other in pursuit of bandits and rebels. The agreement is renewed because of recent raids of Apaches under the "Kid," along the dividing line between Arizona and New Mexico, and the Mexican government has consented to the pursuit of United States troops by crossing the frontier into Mexico. The agreement runs for one year from November 25, 1892.

It Is Against David.

Doublin, December 23.—O'Brien delivered the decision of the court today on the election petition against the return of Michael Davitt, for Mayo. The decision does not give Davitt the seat on the same grounds that unseated Fullam for South Meath. Davitt's counsel admitted that the evidence, so far as Bishop Milt's pastoral denouncing the Parnellites were concerned, applied to North Meath, and not to South Meath. The decision, therefore, was for a unanimous conclusion and Davitt had endeavored to forestall it by offering to give up his seat in order to present himself again as a candidate. This could not be permitted, the court ruled, and could not act only on evidence actually before it, and not on advance of testimony. His third candidacy for parliament and second election to that body has now ended unfortunately.

A SHIP IN A Barn.

Raleigh, N. C., December 23.—(Special)—Revenue deputies returned here this afternoon from a raid in Union county, where the men had seized.

Joseph Barber had for some time been suspected of moonshining, but his distillery could not be located. The deputies found last night that the still was in a smokehouse only twenty yards from his dwelling. It was of forty gallons capacity and was in operation. It was destroyed and Barber arrested.

Railroad Wreck in Colorado.

Denver, Colo., December 23.—Santa Fe passenger train No. 8, which left Denver at 11:05 o'clock last night, was wrecked between J and K rock, two miles east of Conrad Springs. Several cars left the track and plunged down an embankment fifty feet, falling into a ravine, and the train was almost immediately stopped. The train was running at the rate of forty miles an hour when the accident occurred, and some of the cars were smashed into fragments. Nobody was killed outright.

And the Brig Went Down.

Savannah, Ga., December 23.—The captain and crew of seven men of the brig Annie Batchelder, of Baltimore, were rescued from sea in an open boat. They abandoned the brig in a sinking condition on Tuesday last at 100 miles east by north of Tybee. She shortly afterwards sank, and the crew were unable to save any of their effects, but the captain succeeded in saving his instruments, charts, and papers, and the cargo of fertilizer and lumber and she sailed hence for Baltimore on the 18th instant.

Two Brothers Drowned.

Nashville, Tenn., December 23.—(Special) A double drowning occurred opposite the upper ward tonight. Just after dark, two brothers, named Nelson, were attempting to land a raft of cord wood which they had cut from a tree in Bigelow bottom. A small boat in which one of the Nelsons was carrying the landing line, was capsized, and his brother swam to the rescue. Both were drowned and their bodies have not been recovered. One of the men was married.

Dock Laborers Strike.

Harve, December 23.—Discontent prevailing among the dock laborers here for a long time past culminated yesterday in a general strike. Some trouble was experienced loading and discharging vessels, though plenty of men will be available today to take the strikers' places.

No Pardon or Colonel King.

Nashville, Tenn., December 23.—(Special) It seems that H. Clay, the number of David H. Foster, is not to be pardoned after all. In speaking of the fact that a number of pardons will be signed tomorrow General Norman, who is Governor Buchanan's mouthpiece, declared that Colonel King will not be pardoned.

THE STRIKERS.

The Cases Against All but Two Dismissed by Judge Speer.

AN INTERESTING HEARING YESTERDAY

Superintendent Wadley's Letter and the Sensation It Has Created—What He Intended Against the Engineers.

Macon, Ga., December 23.—(Special)—In the United States circuit court today the hearing of the contempt cases against certain striking telegraph operators, was resumed.

The charge taken up was that against Mr. Holland, one of the members of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, who was charged with having, on Sunday and Monday last, endeavored to induce the operators remaining in the employment of the receiver to desert their posts, and with threatening to publish their names to the world as "scabs," and otherwise intimidating them. The first witness called was Mr. B. A. Oden, upon whose affidavit the indictment was made.

In the midst of the testimony Judge Speer interrupted Mr. Erwin, and asked whether or he would contend that the acts such as were testified by Mr. Oden to have been done by Mr. Holland, constituted a contempt of court. Mr. Erwin replied that his other witnesses would testify that Mr. Holland had several different stations on that and the next day, approached other agents of the receiver in the same way as he had done in the case of Mr. Oden, and succeeded in inducing one to quit and that under the authority he would contend that it was a contempt of court.

Elaborate arguments were then made by Mr. Erwin on one side and Mr. Patterson on the other, wherein Judge Speer said that while he may not decide that the acts charged did not constitute a contempt, that in his discretion he did not think it was such a contempt as that the court should inflict punishment.

Upon this Mr. Erwin stated that the cases against all of the defendants except Hennipen, who is charged with cutting the wires of the telegraph line, and Haggard, who is charged with cutting out messages after the strike was on, were similar to that of Mr. Holland.

The court then ordered the discharge of the other defendants and stated that he would, on tomorrow morning, continue the hearing of the evidence in the case of Hennipin.

The court then took up the petition of the strikers to be reinstated and to require the receiver to enter into a contract with their organization. The facts were agreed upon between the counsel, and after hearing the arguments of the counsel, the court reserved its decision until tomorrow morning.

On this branch of the case arguments were made for the receiver by Mr. H. C. Cunningham, of Savannah, and Mr. Erwin, and for the telegraphers by Mr. Patterson. The appeal of Mr. Patterson for the reinstatement of his clients was particularly pathetic and eloquent. At 5 o'clock court adjourned.

The incorporators of the Ocean and Western R. R. Co. met yesterday at noon at the general office of the company at Empire and permanently organized.

The following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year: President, A. E. Hachfeld, New York; vice president and general counsel, Claude Estes, Macon; general secretary, H. J. Hightower; treasurer, secretaries, H. A. Clark; treasurer, E. H. Rogers; assistant secretary and treasurer, W. A. Heath.

Board of directors: A. E. Hachfeld, Claude Estes, H. A. Clark, E. J. Hendon, Frederick G. Copep, W. A. Heath and L. G. Kiggins.

The president was authorized by the committee to contract at once for the completion and extension of the road to and into Dublin, a distance of eight and one-half miles, the road being already constructed and in operation between Hawkinsville and Dublin, with the exception of this eight and one-half miles.

Dr. G. A. Nunnally has resigned the presidency of Mercer university and his connection with the institution ceases today. Professors committee to act as president.

The annual meeting of the board of trustees which will not convene until sometime this month, will be held January 12th, when a president will be elected.

Professor Willot is thoroughly competent to discharge the duties of president and it is hoped by his many friends that the trustees at their meeting will make him president. Dr. Nunnally will remain in the city until January 12th, when he will leave for Memphis on his future home.

Mr. Wadley's attitude towards the strikers it is believed, were simply in accordance with his views, though it is exaggerated, failing to admit that it is impossible to get anything definite concerning that letter. Mr. Wadley declines to talk with Mr. Epperson and his chief clerk are on the same side. Other subordinates may know more. Judge Speer will render his opinion in the case tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

How It Is Regarded in Savannah.

Savannah, Ga., December 23.—(Special)—Railroad men here are loath to succumb to the development of the Central railroad to Superintendents' Wadley's intentions toward the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

Several engineers stated here tonight that they would stick to their contract with the Central unless it was apparent by events that Wadley was really discharging engineers merely to rid the road of brotherhood men. Then they could be expected to take prompt action.

Other engineers think that this exposure will prevent Superintendents' Wadley from attempting to carry out his original programme with regard to them. The publication of facts in the case has apparently had a deep effect on the public and the present management as expressed by a conversation of men in all classes of life.

DR. PRICE'S

DELICIOUS

Flavoring Extracts

NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS.

Vanilla Lemon Orange Rose, etc.

Of perfect purity—

Of great strength—

Economy in their use—

Flavor as delicately and deliciously as the fresh fruit.

THE NEWS FROM DALTON.

Interesting Industrial News—Tobacco Culture in North Georgia.

Dalton, Ga., December 23.—(Special)—James Freeman Brown and a Mr. Spurr, of Boston, were in Dalton several days this week, trying to invest some of their money with in the Crown Cotton Mill. It is said they offered to put in \$100,000 and double the capacity of the mill, and they came to Dalton direct from West Point, Ga., where they have invested largely in the cotton plant there, now under the management of the Lanier's. They and other Boston investors put in money enough to enlarge the West Point cotton plant from a \$200,000 to a \$600,000 affair. They stated while here, your correspondent is told, that the eyes of the east were turned to the south at the center of the cotton manufacturing in the south, because of the closeness to the staple, mild climate, cheap living, cheap labor and cheap fuel and that their investments in southern cotton mills were only the beginning of the end. It is not known what action the Crown mills will take in the future, however. Dalton generally are anxious to encourage capital to invest in its enterprises, and they trust to see Messrs. Brown and Spurr put in a good deal of money here.

The young ladies of this city will give a new leap year at the Hotel Motel on Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock. The leading social lights of the city are on the severnal committees.

The farmers of this section are turning their attention to the cultivation of tobacco in small measure. Many express a desire to cultivate, planting five to ten acres in the west as an experiment, and others will plant less; some few may plant more.

The prospect is for a diversified crop in this section next year. They say there is no money in cotton and they are going to try something else. Brown's corn is another crop that may be successful.

Dr. Millen had a plantation about twelve miles out of the city and drove out there to collect some rents. He failed to return, and his horse having been found by the roadside, friends started out to search for him.

The horse was given the reins and went through a thick woods to the edge of a swamp, where he stopped. Almost completely buried in the mud and water the body of the doctor was found. A blow across the front of his face, which had broken his nose and stunned him, showed that he had been assaulted.

The supposition is that some one enticed him into the woods and there struck him with a club and then threw him into the swamp. The blow was not sufficient to kill and he was in reality drowned.

Dr. Millen was a cousin to the Millen heirs now suing for an immense lot of property here and it was he who induced them to begin legal action. He was an important witness for the plaintiffs. He was sixty years old and leaves a wife and a number of children.

DR. MILLEN'S DEATH,

And the Sensation It Has Created in Savannah.

HIS BODY FOUND BY HIS HORSE

He Was an Important Witness in the Famous Millen Case—Foul Play Somewhere.

Savannah, Ga., December 23.—(Special.) The details of the murder of Dr. George R. Millen, a well-known citizen, have created a big sensation.

Dr. Millen had a plantation about twelve miles out of the city and drove out there to collect some rents. He failed to return, and his horse having been found by the roadside, friends started out to search for him.

The horse was given the reins and went through a thick woods to the edge of a swamp, where he stopped. Almost completely buried in the mud and water the body of the doctor was found. A blow across the front of his face, which had broken his nose and stunned him, showed that he had been assaulted.

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TEN PAGES

ATLANTA, GA., December 24, 1892.

The Sherman Silver Law.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat, discussing the silver question, argues that it is the duty of the United States to repeal the Sherman silver law. The trouble about this proposition is that it is in such a state of nakedness it will hardly admit of serious discussion. In other words, it is absurd in the present condition of affairs to propose the unconstitutional repeal of the Sherman law. Such a proposition cannot be made by any sensible person who is not interested in a sudden and perhaps disastrous increase in the value of gold. We know very well why The New York Herald is making the proposition and going into hysterics over it. A sharp advance in the value of gold would be both pleasing and profitable to the money power which has its headquarters in New York, and it is this faction The Herald seeks to please. But we do not know any reason why The Globe-Democrat should seek to bring about a crash that would send gold to a premium and unsettle the affairs of the country.

Our contemporary declares that if this act (the Sherman law) had been repealed last summer, "the silver problem would have then assumed an acute phase, and Europe, in self-defense, would have been compelled to do something toward solving it." We have heard something like this before. But it is difficult to take seriously those who make such remarks. There is no doubt that the repeal of the Sherman act last summer would have produced the acute phase, but would it have been necessary to go to Europe to witness the effects? In the minds of the European acuteness, what would have been the condition of affairs in the United States? This, after all, is the main question. We have little interest in the probable effects of the repeal in Europe. Our sole interest is in the effect it would have in the United States.

We should be glad, therefore, to have The Globe-Democrat to leave Europe out of the question and tell us what the result of the repeal would be in this republic where we live and move and have our being. This is the malu—in fact, the only—point. If the repeal would cause financial contortions and convulsions in Europe, which is not specially interested in the matter, what would be the effect in these United States? Let those who live across the ocean scuffle as best they may. Our interests are here. We have no desire to punish Europe nor to make it glad. Our own people are walking painfully under the burthen of silver demonetization. Their sufferings will be still greater if their currency is brought to the basis of demonetized silver through an attempt to injure the finances of Europe.

Mr. Harter, of Ohio, whose nervous efforts to be a statesman have attracted attention, compares the situation to that of a man holding up a tottering wall to prevent it from falling on the passers-by. The man calls on some one to help him, as the United States has just called on Europe, but his appeals call no one to his side. Mr. Harter pictures the man as getting out of the way and permitting the wall to fall. But can the man get out of the way? Let the comparison be complete. Can the United States repeal the Sherman law and escape the results of the crash? Mr. Harter knows they cannot.

But it is useless for the goldolators and the wreckers to talk about the repeal of the Sherman law for the sake of punishing Europe. The man who exposed himself to the smallpox in order to give his wife the measles died in the shuckpen after achieving an unenviable notoriety in the neighborhood. It would be folly for the United States to follow so disastrous an example.

There is but one remedy and that is to supplant the Sherman law by an act re-monetizing silver.

Slandering Democrats.

There are a great many newspapers professing the most enthusiastic friendship for Mr. Cleveland and the most intense desire to see his administration succeed, that make it a point to gird at Tammany hall and the democratic party of New York state. They seize upon the slightest pretext to scatter slander abroad, and they deem it their duty to do all they can to foment strife in the party. They look among the stars for an anti-Cleveland faction in the democratic party, and if they cannot find it there, they immediately proceed to scratch in the trash for it.

They declare that Tammany hall is preparing to hamper Mr. Cleveland and they invent statements to the effect that what they call "the Hill gang" in New York will do all in its power to make Mr. Cleveland's official life miserable. We see the same story printed day by day, and we recognize in it the magnificent inventive powers of the wildcat mugwumps, whose mental condition can only be matched by a group of old maids who have founded themselves on weak tea.

The simple truth of the business is that

there is not a democrat in the country but will do all in his power to make the administration a success. There is not a democrat in the country but will hold up Mr. Cleveland's hands in his efforts to give the country a clean, wholesome and successful democratic administration. And this is even truer of Tammany hall and the democrats who favored the nomination of Mr. Hill than it is of any other section of the party. Mr. Richard Croker in response to the taunts of the wildcat mugwumps and men of their kidney, has recently made this announcement, which is both characteristic and true:

"Not only will nothing in this world patronize me, but, so far as I am concerned, I will do anything in my power to relieve Mr. Cleveland from the embarrassments in reference to the distribution of patronage in this city and state. No matter who Mr. Cleveland's appointees shall be Tammany hall will acquiesce in them, and will do all in its power to support him at the polls. It is absurd to say that any man who calls himself a democrat would be found putting obstacles in the way of the success of the coming administration. Any man who undertakes such a course will get no countenance from Tammany hall. He will find that he is only injuring himself."

Now, here is not only a declaration from Tammany hall, but a warning to all who expect the assistance or support of that organization. It is not often that Tammany makes such declarations or issues such warnings, and it may be taken to mean something. Whatever Mr. Cleveland does to strengthen the party, or to make his administration successful will be acquiesced in by Tammany hall and all democrats.

Mr. Croker's declaration is a fitting response to the immodest and slanders of the wildcat mugwumps and the men who train with them.

A Convict on Parole.

Last Wednesday the citizens of Memphis saw an unusual sight. Dr. W. D. Jones, of Osceola, Arkansas, stopped over in the city on his way to the penitentiary at Little Rock to which he had been sentenced for the term of two years

The doctor was not escorted by an officer, and it was soon learned that the sheriff at Osceola had allowed him to go on parole, relying on his word that he would surrender himself at the penitentiary. The prisoner could easily escape, but he will not. He is a man of honor and will keep his word.

Dr. Jones is a New Yorker who has resided some years in Arkansas. About two years ago he found an overseer in a compromising attitude with Mrs. Jones and killed him on the spot. One grand jury met and returned no indictment, but a second jury indicted him for murder. The case was vigorously prosecuted and resulted in a verdict of voluntary manslaughter and a two years' sentence. The prisoner secured a divorce and married again. He is very popular with his neighbors and it is expected that the governor will pardon him before he enters the cell apart for him.

It is an exceptional case, but in this part of the country Dr. Jones would not find such an accommodating sheriff. Our officials find it necessary to carry out the letter of the law. The whole story reads like a chapter from the south western life of fifty years ago. It shows, however, that it is a mighty good thing for a man to conduct his life so that his word will be regarded as good as his bond.

A Descendant of Columbus.

Next year, when the whole world will send its representatives to Chicago to celebrate the quadri-centennial anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus, the principal lineal descendant of that great man will be presented by his poverty from accepting our government's invitation to be present.

The present head of the Columbus family is the Duke of Veragua. Some years ago when he was in better circumstances he was a member of the Spanish cabinet, but he is now a bankrupt. Two days after the recent dedication ceremonies at Chicago all his property, ancestral portraits, etc., were sold for the benefit of his creditors. His ruin was not caused by profligate extravagance. He devoted his time to the improvement of agriculture in Spain, and lost everything. At present he lives in the very humblest circumstances in a little village fifty miles from Madrid.

It is peculiarly sad to see such a man the victim of misfortune at a time when we are recognizing in the most magnificent fashion the debt the world owes to his famous ancestor. But the rich men of Chicago are in the habit of doing generous and unexpected things with their money. Perhaps some of the millionaires in that metropolis will brace up the duke in a financial way and have him attend the world's fair as their guest. It would not cost very much, and it would be a very grateful thing for the American admirers of Columbus to do.

The Holiday Criminal Record.

Newspaper readers during the past few days have found the criminal record swelling and growing blacker every morning. We fear that they are destined to see still more of it for several days to come.

Every year we have this epidemic about Christmas time. Without going into statistics, it is safe to say that liquor is at the bottom of most of these holiday crimes. The good fellowship encouraged by whisky is a very unreliable thing. It is subject to quick revisions, and it is an uncommon thing for bosom friends to wind up a night's debauch by shooting each other.

Sometimes the whole truth does not come out. Men fight and kill, and it is said that they had a business or some other difference. But holiday liquor played its part in the affair all the same. Some men are urged on to crime by a single drink, and while they do not outwardly show its influence they are controlled by it as much as their weaker neighbor who staggers under his load and advertises his condition before the eyes of the public.

Even the thefts, swindles and defalcations of the holiday season are largely due to the same cause. It is true that necessity or greed may spur the criminals, but if liquor had not muddled their brains and unsettled their judgment and their good resolutions they would have been proof against temptation.

This is the dark side of Christmas, but it is well to keep it in view. In celebrating this great Christian festival it

is about time to turn over a new leaf. We are going back to a ruder and less enlightened age when we turn the occasion into a disorderly and drunken revel, or when we lightly regard the excesses incident to the day. If we cannot have a merry Christmas without drunkenness and lawlessness, then it would seem that our civilization is a failure. A sober and orderly people ought to find it as easy to behave themselves and make others behave in the birthday of their Savior as on any other day.

Danger of Minority Rule.

Our system of presidential elections grows more and more unpopular.

So long as our electoral college rests on its present basis there will always be a possibility of minority rule. The Chicago News-Record calls attention to the following facts:

Since the election this year cast 261,276 votes and chose twenty presidential electors. At the same time the state of Minnesota cast 267,700 votes and had but nine electoral votes. The new states are:

States.	Total vote.	Electors.
Idaho.	94,848	3
Delaware.	36,901	3
Florida.	34,048	4
Nevada.	10,825	3
New Hampshire.	89,328	4
Oregon.	2,081	1
Rhode Island.	35,388	4
South Carolina.	70,402	5
Vermont.	35,575	4
Totals.	536,986	20

In addition to these there were nine states each of which cast less than 100,000 votes. The aggregate vote of these states was 536,986 and they have thirty-nine electors. These last described states are:

States.	Total vote.	Electors.
Colorado.	94,848	3
Delaware.	36,901	3
Florida.	34,048	4
Nevada.	10,825	3
New Hampshire.	89,328	4
Oregon.	2,081	1
Rhode Island.	35,388	4
South Carolina.	70,402	5
Vermont.	35,575	4
Totals.	536,986	20

The aggregate vote of these two groups of states is 708,662, and they have in all fifty-nine electors. That is to say, they have less than 7 per cent of the vote of the nation and over 12 per cent of the representation in the electoral college. Yet the fifteen states, with fifty-nine electors, do not muster as many votes as Illinois with twenty-four electors.

It may be said that the danger suggested by this state of affairs has never become an active menace. Admitting this to be true, the opportunity exists, and in the course of time we may see a minority of our population control the majority of electors if under such circumstances public violence is not prevented.

Such conditions may never prevail, but under our system they are possible, and this fact is not at all creditable to the wisdom of the framers of our constitution. We should guard against the possibility of minority rule in our republic.

Editor Godkin's Christmas Capers "Journalism"—especially that species of "journalism" which flourishes in the metropolis—occasionally has some queer manifestations. They are interesting, whether we regard them as symptoms of evolution or merely as the capers of colts.

The most recent display of freakishness is to be credited to Editor Larry Godkin, of the Evening Post, whose detention at quarantine last summer was regarded as one of the most alarming circumstances connected with the threatened invasion of cholera. Editor Godkin is making what appears to be a perfectly serious effort to modify (or shall we say improve?) "journalism." Instead of employing the columns of his own newspaper to reply to criticisms made on its policy, or its lack of policy, Editor Godkin writes letters of inquiry to his critics or sends them banting telegrams.

We have no doubt that this new style of journalism which flourishes in the metropolis—occasionally has some queer manifestations. They are interesting, whether we regard them as symptoms of evolution or merely as the capers of colts.

Prince Victor, the recognized head of the Bonapartes, is the son of Prince Jerome Bonaparte, who married the scape-grace brother of Napoleon who married and deserted Miss Patterson, of Baltimore. Prince Victor is a young man of promise, and the ex-Emperor Eugenio looks upon him as the successor to the throne. The Orleanists are represented by the count of Paris and the duke of Orleans, both of whom are in France. All of these princes, dukes and counts are exiled from France, but a few hours from their followers would cause them to cross the border. But a coup d'état is not easy to manage. There is no lineal descendant of either Napoleon or Louis Philippe, to take the lead, and the Orleans claimants to the throne have never shown any disposition to start a revolution.

Mr. Larry Gant has contracted with Mr. Calve, of The Columbia Register, to act as editor in chief of that paper another year. Mr. Gant has made a wonderful improvement in the paper, and has placed it on a firmer foundation than ever. His friends have watched with considerable interest his work in South Carolina, and are glad to note his success.

AMONG THE WEEKLIES.

The Georgia editors have all caught the infection of the holiday season. Most of them announce that there will be no paper published next week.

Mr. Larry Gant has contracted with Mr. Calve, of The Columbia Register, to act as editor in chief of that paper another year.

Mr. B. S. Holden, who has for four years successfully conducted the Blue Ridge Post comes out this week with his valedictory editorial. He has sold the Post to Messrs. Thomas S. and John M. McKinney, who will future preside over its destinies.

The Alpharetta Free Press, in announcing on the previous day of the election of the Rev. Mr. L. M. Barton for Bartow county says that he gets there he will probably remark, like the letter in Van Dieman's land:

Patrons are we, for it is understood.

We left our country for our country's good.

UPON HEAVY BONDS.

Eubanks and Barnett, Charged with Passing Counterfeit Money, Given a Hearing.

J. W. Eubanks and Marion Barnett, charged with having in their possession and passing counterfeit money, were brought before United States Commissioner Gaston yesterday for preliminary hearing.

Eubanks was given a preliminary hearing, the result of which he was bound over in the sum of \$2,000.

Mr. Frank Thanhauer, Jr., a sales lady from the Fair Haven Bazaar and Patrolman Patterson, all tested in regard to Eubanks, having attempted to pass, and passed, counterfeit money.

Barnett testified in behalf of Eubanks, and Eubanks testified himself.

At the conclusion of the argument Eubanks was bound over in the sum of \$2,000 and Barnett given a preliminary hearing.

Eubanks was bound over in the sum of \$5,000.

WILL BE SET FREE TODAY.

The Mayor Issues a Proclamation Freeing the City Convicts.

It has long been a custom in this city to turn loose all persons in the city stockade on Christmas eve. It is in keeping with the popular idea of Christmas, and everybody is glad to see the prisoners turned out to enjoy the merry season.

Mayor Hilliwis sent yesterday the following proclamation to Chief Connolly of the Police department:

In accordance with custom and a proper act of executive clemency it is ordered that all prisoners serving sentences in the city prison, for violations of the city ordinances, be pardoned and set at liberty. This order to take effect at 12 o'clock on Saturday, the 24th instant. But should it be found that the state laws will not be relaxed from custody except upon giving satisfactory bonds.

W. A. HEMPHILL,
To A. B. CONNOLLY,
Chief of Police.

W. A. HEMPHILL,
Mayor.

Chief of Police.

THE HOUSE WARMING

New Fire Department Headquarters
Is Throw Open.

IT WAS A ROYAL TIME THEY ALL HAD

The Ladies of Atlanta Present the Department's Beautiful Flag—Miss Lula Belle Hemphill Makes the Presentation.

Chief Joyner's house-warming last night was one of the happiest and most delightful social events of the year.

And when the history of the fire department is written that event of last night will be one of the brightest chapters in it.

Late in the afternoon the machines and horses were removed from the large ground floor and on the east side three long tables were spread. In a very few minutes under the deft hand of Mrs. Joyner the tables were transformed into a lovely scene, gay white linen, bright shining ware and glistening cutlery were made brighter by the fresh banks of flowers and pretty decorations.

The large hall was brilliantly illuminated with a great cluster of electric lights and was as bright as noon day.

The floors above were aglow with soft light thrown out by the warm fires in the grates and under this the new furniture and the pleasant arrangement gave everying a most home-like and welcoming look.

And the look was a reality, for no one was more welloved than Chief Joyner's house warming last night.

Just before dark the machines from the engine houses were driven up and along the street in front of headquarters.

It made quite an arras and as the members of the council came up they could not help feeling proud of the Atlanta fire department.

Shortly after six o'clock the guests began to arrive. Among the first who came were Mayor Hemphill, Mrs. Hemphill and Miss Lulu Belle Hemphill. Mayor Hemphill had been assisting Mrs. Joyner during the evening and came early in order to help her receive her guests. In a few minutes the invited ones began to come. The come, too, until even members of the general council was present, including those who have not yet qualified. With them came Judge Calhoun, Colonel Renfroe, the contractor, Morgan, & Bruce, the architect, Mr. Clark Howell and others.

An hour was passed inspecting the floors above the engine room. Every room on every floor was visited by the party and the building was found to be perfect in every respect.

The sleeping rooms of the men were particularly interesting to the visitors. Long rows of beds with their spotless covers gave the hall the appearance of a hospital. When the party had finished looking over the building the members of the council sat in the parlor on the second floor and there affairs municipal were discussed.

The salary ordinance over which the council had been wrangling all afternoon came in for its share of discussion again.

A pleasant time was passed and then the band sounded the clarion for the dinner half.

When the guests entered the hall none of them would have thought that it had been constructed for the home of the horse and machine of a fire department, so thoroughly had it been transformed. The tables were inviting and handsome, and there was nothing that could have been supplied to have made the place more attractive or festive. Covers were laid for one hundred and fifty, and in a very short time the chairs were all occupied.

About a long table extending down the center of the hall was a table at which the mayor and the members of the council sat, rather as many of them as it would accommodate. The other two tables were given over to the members of the fire department, and as the men, in their neat, attractive uniforms were lined up along the sides of the tables it was a pretty picture made.

Chief Joyner occupied the chair at the end of the long table, and on his left was Mayor Hemphill, while on his right was Judge Calhoun. Between them and the members of the council and members-elect of the council.

Beside each plate was a menu card and on the card, with a pin attached, was a pretty buttonhole bouquet. Before the menu cards were distributed, however, Mayor Hemphill arose and said:

"Before we begin our discussion of the day, I wish to say that the ladies of Atlanta have made a beautiful flag which they desire me to present to the Atlanta fire department. Instead of doing so myself I have selected my daughter to deliver it."

As the mayor spoke Miss Lulu Belle Hemphill stepped forward bearing in her hands a large flag of solid blue, and as it met the eyes of the audience she began her presentation speech. Miss Hemphill said:

"It has long been the custom of the gentle sex to encourage brave men by presenting a flag upon special occasions.

While the material and the flag may be only pretty or common, the great object to be attained is the spirit and enthusiasm of the cause which the flag represents. By a pretty figure of rhetoric and by common consent the flag becomes the cause when understood.

Men are called to fight for their flag. Every nation has its flag. So true are the people to their own flag that I might picture the history of civilization by weaving together the banners which have led the marching hosts down the fields of time.

Today this flag represents war for you and peace for us. As soldiers you have enlisted for a battle. Your foe is not man but an element. You are well equipped. You have a magnificent home, excellent engines, horses, mops and ladders; subject to you the electric current flows from your swift herald and a plenteous water supply is at hand. More

than all other resources for your work I see your stalwart faithful men, all fearless hearts, ready hands and strong arms, ever on the alert to do their duty to their country.

Your wily foes lurk in the shadows, but when he has gained headway the ruddy fire leaps forth as an undying giant wild for destruction and worse. You are the last that stand, even the death in every case. Midnight alarms must wake your slumbers; the discordant notes of the clanging bell will readily inform you of the approaching danger. Who dares to answer promptly and boldly? Beneath these blue folds, emblems of purity and bravery, may never a heart quake. Beneath the protection of the city, the shield of safety, under the broad seal of security. Homes, great and small, the marks of trade, and schools and churches of our people, men old and young, boys and girls, are helpless children appeal to you as this flag floats above you. Will you not be true to all your duties? Every manly, open-hearted hero man stands ready to meet you.

Chief Joyner handed the flag with the assurance of the absolute confidence you people have in gallant Captain Joyner and his brave men. It will be evidenced to you in three grand cheers should I propose them here before you.

God bless Atlanta and her noble firemen. The world's only firemen are brave and distinct and those in the most remote part of the hall heard every word easily. Her style was pleasant and graceful and her manner charming. There was no tremor in her voice at any time, but it was all done with ease and confidence of one who is in full faith in her words.

Miss Hemphill concluded her remarks as follows:

"Will you not be true to all your duties? Every manly, open-hearted hero man stands ready to meet you.

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Chief Joyner expressed his thanks for the confidence which the mayor and the people of Atlanta had shown in him and decided that every member of the department was just as good as any other.

Mayor-elect Goodwin assured those present that he endorsed every word that Mayor Hemphill had said. He declared that as the administration which now goes out had found it wise and convenient to erect the building he would pledge his word that the administration which follows will make it as properly maintained.

Mr. Goodwin said that he had heard the Atlanta fire department discussed often a long way from home, and everywhere the people were loud in their praise of the chief and his men.

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The Exercises Last Night Were Large and Attended and Were Very Entertaining.

The regular monthly meeting of the North society occurred in its beautiful quarters at the old capitol building last night.

There was a large attendance of the members and guests and the exercises were most delightfully enjoyed.

A special feature of the programme was the charming recitation of Miss Anna Wood, who is the most popular little lady of the city.

She is a charming soubrette, and her rendition of "Dame" was perfect, both in the humorous and pathetic scenes. The supporting company is far above the average. The magnificient mastiff and Dalmatian dogs are thoroughly trained, with the exception of a few, and Alaskan bears are an attraction in themselves.

Miss Chase was greeted by a fair and appropriate audience and will no doubt have a long life of happiness.

The young couple left on the 2:45 p.m. train for Conyers, and will be gone until after Christmas and the New Year holidays, after which they will be at home to their friends at 114 West Fair street.

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BANK THE CITY COUNCIL

debating the Question of Official Salaries.

HARD FIGHT ON THE LIST

Which Is to Fix the Pay of the Men Who Run City Affairs—The Work to be Done in an Adjourned Meeting.

The general council met in adjourned session yesterday afternoon and for three hours talked and then quit, without having accomplished anything.

A consideration of the report of the salary committee submitted at the last meeting of the body was the object of the meeting. The city charter requires that the salaries of the officers who are to be elected in July shall be fixed at the last meeting of the general council in December preceding the election.

When Mayor Pro Tem. Reinhardt called the body to order the report of the salary committee was ready and was taken up and read as it had been perfected by the ordinance. It was voted that the salary committee of the city of Atlanta that the salaries of the officers of the said city and their assistants for the term next ensuing shall be as follows: First, the mayor \$3,000 per annum; Clerk of the city council, \$3,000 per annum; first deputy, \$1,500 per annum; second deputy, \$1,200 per annum; third deputy, \$1,000 per annum; extra help as may be necessary to have to time in the discretion of the finance committee.

A patrolman shall be detailed as clerk for the recorder's court.

Sec. 2. City marshall, \$5,700 dollars per annum, to cover his salary and the two deputies. Extra help may be furnished when needed in the discretion of the finance committee at cost not to exceed \$2 per man per day.

Sec. 3. City comptroller, \$3,000 with one assistant.

Sec. 4. City attorney, \$3,000 per annum; assistant city attorney, \$2,400 per annum; investigator, \$1,200 per annum; \$2,400 per annum.

Sec. 5. City engineer, \$3,000 per annum; first assistant, \$1,500 per annum; second assistant, \$1,000 per annum; third assistant, \$1,200 per annum.

Sec. 6. Tax collector, \$3,000 per annum; one assistant.

Sec. 7. Tax collector, \$3,000 per annum; one assistant.

Sec. 8. City physician, \$2,400 per annum; in addition to his duties as collector, he shall assist in the tax collector's office when necessary.

Sec. 9. Tax assessors and receivers, \$1,800 per annum; clerk in assessor's office, \$800 per annum.

Sec. 10. City warden, \$900 per annum; passenger, \$1,200 per annum; janitor, \$600 per annum.

Sec. 11. City treasurer, \$1,000 per annum.

Sec. 12. City Sexton, \$600 per annum.

Sec. 13. Clerk of the fire department, \$4,000 per annum.

Sec. 14. Weighers at the public scales, each \$200 per annum.

Sec. 15. City physicians, \$600 each per annum, except the physicians of the third and fourth wards, who shall have each \$800 per annum; the third ward physician to have salary of the third and fourth wards.

Sec. 16. Building inspectors, \$200 each per annum.

Sec. 17. Water commissioners, \$100 each per annum.

Sec. 20. City electricians, \$1,200 per annum.

Sec. 21. The fire chief, \$1,200 per annum, unless otherwise provided.

Sec. 22. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

As the clerk finished reading the report Mr. Turner came up with a pleasant smile.

"I am," he said, "opposed to that report. It is a wholesale increase of pay that the people of the city will not submit to."

"It is wrong," he said, "I want to amend it some." The last section of the city budget \$2,000, a first deputy at \$1,500 and a second deputy at \$1,200 a year. Now, that is too much. I move to amend by making the clerk's salary \$2,400 and striking out that second deputy altogether."

Mr. Holbrook, chairman of the salary committee, opposed the change in the report of the committee and said that it was the best motion the salary committee had ever made.

Mr. Meador concurred with Mr. Turner. Mr. Northen and every other member of the council opposed any change while the members of the aldermanic board looked on listlessly.

Mr. Turner's motion to reduce the salary was voted down by the council.

Mr. Turner then moved to amend the second section by making the marshall's salary \$2,400 with \$1,200 for a deputy.

Again the discussion was short and the amendment was voted down.

The third section went through without opposition and so did the fourth.

An attempt was made to reduce the recorder's salary to \$2,000, but the council would not have that.

Section six, fixing the salaries of the city engineer and his assistants, went through without being questioned.

Mr. Turner thought that the tax collector should have only \$2,400, not \$3,000, and that his deputy should be satisfied with \$1,200, but the council voted down that amendment, too.

The city tax collector's \$1,500 was too high for some who thought that \$1,200 would be enough. But the council said that the report of the committee was right.

Mr. Northen moved to amend section nine by increasing the salaries of the tax assessors and receivers from \$1,800 to \$2,000.

Mr. Turner opposed this, but the council agreed with Mr. Northen and the section as amended was adopted.

Mr. Turner didn't like section ten and wanted to reduce the salary fixed for the factor to \$200 and to give him help when it was needed. But the majority of the committee as submitted went through.

The fourteenth section did not please Mr. Turner and he moved to put the weights at the public scales \$450 a year instead of \$200.

"I can," he said, "find five hundred men who will take the places for that money. The section as presented by the committee was adopted.

Then the report as a whole was adopted by the council. All this time the aldermanic board was quiet. The members knew that they would have a whack at the ordinance before it became a law.

After adopting the ordinance, the council adjourned to give the aldermen an opportunity to try their hands.

And it was then that the fun began in earnest.

When the aldermen met, the ordinance was read and then it was that an innovation in Atlanta's legislative work was presented.

"I suggest," said Mr. Shropshire, "that we retire to the city engineer's room and consider this matter."

This was the first time the board of aldermen had ever pulled away from the council to transact its own business and members of the council raised their eyebrows in wonder. The members of the board withdrew from the council chamber and with a long step meandered towards the engineer's office. Two or three members of the

council, however, followed along behind them but as the aldermen entered the room they closed the door behind them.

That looked very much like they wanted to be very much alone. Mr. Turner and Mr. Broyles tried to squeeze in and as they came in the aldermen glanced around somewhat nervously.

"If this is a secret meeting," said Mr. Broyles with a big smile, "we will go out."

"Yes," said Mr. Turner, "we had no idea that it was a secret affair."

"Oh, we are not gentlemen," said Mr. Shropshire of the aldermanic board, "we came here only to get away from the crowd, that was all."

"Well, we'll go," said the two councilmen in breath; but they did not go.

The members of the council lingered a few minutes and then in an informal manner decided that they would decline to concur in the action of the council. Immediately after arriving at this conclusion, the board returned to the council chamber and going to the corner they took their seats. Then Mayor Pro Tem. Reinhardt called the council to order and they got to work. The entire ordinance was read to the board by the clerk and then by sections it was taken up. The board disagreed to section 1 and in its recommendation, placed the salary \$2,400 for the clerk but refused him more than one deputy. Section 2 gave the marshall \$2,400 with one deputy at \$1,200. Section 5 made the tax collector's salary \$2,000. Section 7 made the tax collector's salary \$2,400 and his assistants \$1,200. Section 8 made the city tax collector's salary \$1,200. Section 9 made the salaries of the tax assessors and receivers \$1,800. Section 10 put the janitor down to \$400, and section 11 gave the weighers at the public scales \$450. The balance of the ordinance was not changed.

As soon as the board had accomplished its work it adjourned and the council was called together. Clerk Woodward read the report showing that the board had declined to grant the conference.

"I suggest," said Mr. Broyles, "that a conference committee be appointed."

Mr. Northen seconded the motion and it prevailed.

"I can't see any use of a conference," said Mr. Rice. "I have made up my mind on this thing as my conscience has dictated and nothing can change me."

"An appointment is necessary," said Mayor Pro Tem. Reinhardt. "I'll try to make it even by taking from the council members who favor a compromise, and from the aldermanic board the same way. By that I mean parties friendly to both sides of this matter. I will appoint from the council Mr. Broyles, Mr. Holbrook and Mr. Northen, and from the board of aldermen Mr. Shropshire and Mr. Woodward."

Mr. Holbrook declined to serve, and Mr. Turner was substituted.

A recess of ten minutes was taken and the conference committee retired. When it came back the general council was again called to order and the report of the committee was asked for.

"We have two reports," said Mr. Broyles. "One is a majority report which favors the salaries fixed by the aldermanic board, while the minority report wants the salaries fixed by the council."

"I think," said Mr. Northen, "that we of the council were not treated right in the appointment of the committee. You appointed it that you wanted to put on men who would come together. What did you do? You appointed from the board of aldermen Mr. Rice, who had openly avowed that he would never surrender and Mr. Shropshire, who was against the report. You appointed me to the committee. Then when Mr. Holbrook, who was the chairman of the committee which made the ordinance refused to serve on the conference committee, you substitute Mr. Turner, who has been fighting the ordinance ever since it showed its head. That is made the report of the committee, and you appointed it that you wanted to put on men who would come together. What did you do? You appointed from the board of aldermen Mr. Rice, who had openly avowed that he would never surrender and Mr. Shropshire, who was against the report. You appointed me to the committee. 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MERRY CHRISTMAS.

The Exercises of the Mallon Society
Ended Most Joyfully.

SEVENTY-FIVE CHILDREN MADE HAPPY

The Young Ladies of the Girls' High School Gave a Pleasant Entertainment—Closed Until January 2d.

Browning hall was crowded to standing room yesterday morning at the Christmas entertainment of the Mallon society of the Girls' High school.

The hall was prettily decorated and the holly wreaths, the mistletoe, and the evergreens formed a beautiful setting to beam faces of the happy school girls.

At the front end of the hall, surrounded by appropriate decorations, was a large star formed of innumerable gas jets. Back of the president's table was a bank of flowers and evergreens, and on either side of the stage was a handsome Christmas tree laden with many pretty things, gifts that came straight from the hearts of the glad donors.

Every chandelier in the hall was entwined with ivy and holly and the windows, doorways, and even the pictures in the hall were occasions for more handsome and tastefully arranged decorations.

The officers read their reports in a business-like manner, the programme was an excellent one and was well rendered, but the most enjoyable part of the entire exercises was the distribution of the gifts, fresh from the Christmas tree.

Over seventy-five little children were made happy by the two Christmas trees prepared for them by generous girls. The youngsters ranged from six months of age, a babe in arms, to a thirteen-year-old girl, and were from the Jennie D. Inman orphanage, the Baptist home for orphans, and the Home for the Friendless. Joy reigned supreme with the little folks, and with the presence of their benefactresses with a happy smile on their fat round cheeks, a smile that found a mirror in the faces of the sweet schoolgirls that were happy in creating happiness for others.

The Programme Proper.

The Mallon society was called to order at precisely 10 o'clock by the president, Miss Annie Mayes, who presided with dignity and grace which was remarkable. The first report read was that of Mary Tupper, the new vice-president. The treasurer of the society, Miss Stella Steinheimer, read a report of the society's finances for the month. The report of the librarian, Miss Daisy Smith, who is one of the most efficient officers that ever the society honored by electing to an official capacity, read a report which showed a good state of affairs.

The entire programme was in the hands of the senior class, and every person taking part in the programme did exceedingly well. The first number was an instrumental solo, by Miss Mamie Phelps, which was well received.

A chorus, "Voice of the Western Wind," was sung by the entire class. The young ladies sang well and were heartily applauded and not without cause for they sang remarkably well.

A comedy, entitled "Mrs. Willis's Will," with a cast of five characters, was next enjoyed by the audience. Miss L. Powell, as "Jennie," was good and sang "My Sweetheart's the Man in the Moon," to an encore. Miss H. Flynn was quite good also, in the role of "Lady Spindle."

Miss Daisy Smith rendered a vocal solo and was applauded until she was obliged to stop by singing again.

Miss Birdie Taylor gave an instrumental solo and was applauded in a finished manner, showing a soft touch. She was encored and played some nice pieces which was as well received as the first.

"The Ruggles's Christmas Party" was recited by Miss Stella Steinheimer in a very humorous manner.

"Annie Laurie" was sung by a quartet. Misses Kate Darby, Nellie Bosworth, Bridie and Mary McEachan, very nicely and they were applauded until they responded by singing again.

"The First Christmas," a recitation and song, was given by Miss Nellie Bosworth and class in a beautiful manner. All of the young ladies were in white dresses and all of them looked exceedingly beautiful, especially Misses Mary Tupper and Daisy Smith.

The Christmas Tree.
Immediately after the programme was finished the distribution of the Christmas trees began. Miss Nettie Sargent, principal of the Girls' High school, called out the names of the children and the little fellows would trot up to get their presents.

There was a large bag of candy and shining yellow oranges for each one; besides the candy and fruit, the children received books, in accordance with their age, tops, dolls, Noah's arks, whips, and numerous other toys.

The close of the Christmas exercises was a fitting one and will be long remembered by the little orphans who were made happy.

A HORSE THIEF FORGIVEN.

Dr. Nelms Would Like to See the Convict Who Stole His Ponies Released.

Ten years ago, when he was principal keeper of the penitentiary, Dr. Nelms prosecuted a negro named Buck Moseley for stealing a pair of his ponies.

The negro was convicted and sentenced to thirty years in the penitentiary. He made a good convict and now Dr. Nelms, feeling that the horse thief has been punished enough, is interesting himself in getting the negro paroled.

The penitentiary authorities say that the prisoner's behavior has been excellent.

The old saying that "consumption can be cured if taken in time" was poor comfort. It seemed to invite a trial, but to anticipate failure. The other one, not so old, "consumption can be cured," is considered by many false.

Both are true and not true; the first is prudent—one cannot begin too early.

The means is careful living. Scott's Emulsion of cold-liver oil is sometimes an important part of that.

Let us send you a book on CAREFUL LIVING—free.

Scott & Bowes, Chemists, 35 South Avenue, New York.
Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cold-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do.

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W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
A. S. STONE, Tax Collector.
T. H. ARMISTEAD, Tax Receiver.

CURE YOURSELF

Physician not needed. I willingly send (mailed) FREE to writers a proper permanent cure for all diseases. I have a complete collection of medical books, etc., and a library of 10,000 volumes. Address with stamp, G. E. TAYLOR, Sportsmen's Goods, Marshall, Miss.

HE REMAINS IN JAIL

A Motion to Give Steve Ryan a Hearing Before the Jury

NOT ARGUED IN CHAMBERS YESTERDAY

It Was Deferred Until Next Thursday. Judge Clarke Reluses to Allow Him to Give a Bond.

Steve Ryan will eat his Christmas turkey in the Fulton county jail.

That was decided beyond a peradventure yesterday morning.

The story is a short one and here is the way it happened.

He Wanted to Give a Bond.

Yesterday morning after the motion which was made by Mr. Ryan's attorneys had been disposed of until next Thursday, a new and unexpected move was made by Mr. Walter R. Brown.

The burden of the motion was this. Mr. Ryan had been incarcerated for more than a year and during that time he had suffered his imprisonment with a marked degree of resignation and composure.

The Christmas holidays were now on and in view of Mr. Ryan's long imprisonment it would be a matter of simple justice to his client to allow him to execute a bond.

Colonel Hammond, however, objected to giving Steve a holiday, claiming that under the law in his opinion Mr. Ryan was not entitled to such a consideration.

Judge Clarke agreed with the attorneys who represented the creditors and held that he did not have the authority to grant the request.

Mr. Ryan will therefore remain in jail until his case is finally disposed of by Judge Clarke, or his freedom is allowed him by a jury of his countrymen.

Deferred Until Next Thursday.

The object of the hearing yesterday morning which preceded the action of Judge Clarke in refusing to allow Mr. Ryan to execute a bond, was to settle the issue of a trial before the jury. Mr. Ryan had previously made a request to that effect and that was the hearing which was set for yesterday morning.

When the case was called before Judge Clarke yesterday morning Mr. Alex C. King, one of the attorneys for the creditors and a member of the firm of Calhoun, King & Spalding stated that his side was not prepared to go into the question, as Mr. Spalding, who had been the leading counsel of the case, was absent from the city.

He further stated that Mr. Spalding had obtained a leave of absence from the court, and was assured before he left that no business in which he was interested would be transacted before his return.

He therefore asked that the hearing be deferred until Mr. Spalding's return to the city. The request was supplemented by another one from Colonel W. J. Hammond.

Mr. Brown Makes an Objection.

Mr. Brown opposed the motion that was made by Mr. King, and claimed that in a conversation to which he had been a party he had heard it stated by Mr. Spalding that his absence from the city would not interfere with the Ryan case in any manner.

He therefore asked that the motion to postpone the hearing be overruled.

Judge Clarke, however, in justice to all concerned decided to put off the hearing until next Thursday morning, when both sides would have a present.

Then it was that the attorneys for Mr. Ryan put in their request for a bond allowing their client his liberty until next Thursday.

That Now Law.

This motion was based upon a recent law which was passed by the general assembly of the state, the salient paragraph of which was as follows:

"No case shall any person be imprisoned for contempt for failing or refusing to pay over money due him, before judgment or decree of any court of law, when he denies that the money ordered or decreed is in his power, custody or control, until he has had a trial by the jury."

Heeding under that amendment to the statutes, the attorneys for Mr. Ryan filed their motion to submit the case before a jury, and pending the action of Judge Clarke, they moved that Mr. Ryan be allowed to execute his bond, which, however, was overruled.

It gives immediate relief—we mean Salvation Oil, the great pain-remedy. Price 25c.

Oranges, Wholesale. M. J. PHILLIPS & CO., No. 4 North Broad Street.

PERSONAL.

At Sam Walker's, 10 Marietta Street.

Fine Christmas Goods—Etchings.

Fine Holiday Gifts—Water colors.

Fine Holiday Gifts—Art goods.

no 4

Those fine etchings, water colors, pastels and art goods at Sam Walker's, 10 Marietta street, for holiday gifts. Prices reduced.

A RECENT TRIBUTE

From a Grateful Washingtonian.

Washington, D. C., November 3, 1892.—Dear Sirs: I have for some time been a sufferer from a severe blood trouble, for which I took various remedies that did me no good. I have now taken four bottles of S. S. with the most wonderful results, and am enjoying the best health I ever knew. I have gained twenty pounds since I took your medicine, and my friends say they never saw me so well. I am feeling quite like a new man. Yours very truly,

JOHN S. EDELIN,

Government Printing Office.

Do you know

Where to go

For first-class ham,

When your wife

(Bless her life!)

Says she'll cook no sham?

Easy task

For "Our Trade Mark" brand.

Because all—

Nearly all—

Merchants keep on hand

The "FERRIS" DELICIOUS MEATS.

Apples, Wholesale.

J. W. PHILLIPS & CO., No. 4 North Broad Street.

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all druggists everywhere do.

35

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LATE ARRIVALS.

We have just received several delayed packages containing some exceptionally pretty watches, chains and diamond jewelry. Diamond earrings and card pins deserve special mention. A fresh supply of the "Uncle Remus" spoons got in this week also.

JULIUS R. WATTS & CO.,
No. 57 Whitehall Street

P. S.—To avoid the rush come around at night or early in the morning.

This is to notify my friends and patrons that on December 1st the carriage and wagon business, consisting of Nos. 33 and 37 West Alabama st., has been discontinued, having connected with the Standard Wagon Co., No. 38 and 40 Walton Street, where the public and friends generally are cordially invited to call at any time to see us.

E. D. CRANE.

Buggies, Farm Wagons,
Phaetons, Road Carts,
Carriages, Harness,
Landaus, Lap Robes,
Victorias, Horse Blankets
Two Wheelers. Whips, etc.
Largest Stock, Greatest Assortment IN THE SOUTH
STANDARD WAGON CO.
38 and 40 Walton Street.

Back of Postoffice.

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef
BEST
PUREST BEEFTEA CHEAPEST
INVALUABLE
in the Kitchen for Soups, Sauces and Made Dishes, now 12¢—duly wed n, last g mp



Commercial College OF KY. UNIVERSITY LEXINGTON, KY.
Cheapest and Best Business College in the World.
Highest Honor and Gold Medal over all other Colleges, at World's Exposition for Systems of Book-Keeping and Commercial Arithmetic, and for Systems of Business, 1890 Students Annually, 15 Teachers Employed, and Board, about \$250.00. Short-Hand, Type-Writing, Telegraphy, specialties in Business, Law and Medicine. For address address Wilbur R. Smith, Lexington, Ky. Mention this paper.

Dr. W. W. Bowes
ATLANTA, GA.,
SPECIALIST IN
Chronic, Nervous, Blood
and Skin Diseases.
VARICOCELE and Hydrocele permanently
cured in every case.
NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, de-
pendency, effects of alcohol, etc.
STATE IMPOTENCE—Those
desiring to marry, but are physically incapacitated,
quickly restored.
Diseases of the skin, Syphilis and its effects,
Ulcers and Sores.
Urinary, Kidney and Bladder trouble.
Enlarged Prostate.
Urinary Infection permanently cured
without cutting or caustics, at home, with
interruption of business.
Send for book and question list.
Best of business references furnished. Address
Dr. W. W. Bowes, 21 Marietta St. Atlanta, Ga.



GOLD SPECTACLES FOR CHRISTMAS.
Will exchange after presentation if the glasses do not fit. We have been doing this for several holiday seasons to the satisfaction of large numbers of our customers.
KELLAN & MOORE Scientific Opticians,
54 Old Capitol, opposite postoffice.

2 YEARS OLD ROSEBUSHES,
Finest varieties for the south.
\$2.50 per Dozen.
Send for Illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue
FREE. As usual.

Choice Cut Flowers
Grown at our Extensive
Rosebank Green Houses,
Office and store, 10 Marietta street and the
Aragon Hotel. C. A. DAHL & CO.

Stock-taking next week.
Until then Overcoats, Suits and single Pants go at "Cut Prices" at 3 Whitehall street.
For Sale, Cheap.
A fine set of cherry bar fixtures. Apply to R. E. Garner, Anniston, Ala.
Nov 23-31

KILLED BY A BLOW,

Which Did Not Even Bruise the Skin.

TWO NEGROES FIGHT IN A COALYARD

And the Result Is a Killing Which the Coroner's Jury Pronounce Justifiable Homicide.

Martin Kidd instantly killed Mack Wilson yesterday morning as the result of a frivolous quarrel, and the coroner's jury said it was justifiable homicide. Both were negroes.

The killing occurred at White & Kline's woodyard on Railroad street, where both men were employed. Wilson was a preacher and was near that eighty years old. Kidd is himself quite old.

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The stick struck Wilson on the head, and he dropped to the ground without uttering a sound. Several men ran to his side. When they reached him he was dead. The boy who had hit the stick of wood had killed him instantly. Kidd made no attempt to get away.

Patrolman J. C. Wilson, who was on duty on Hunter street, was notified of the killing and a few minutes after it occurred reached the scene and placed Kidd under arrest. Kidd was locked up in the stationhouse, pending the coroner's investigation.

Acting Coronor Landrum was notified of the killing and he impaneled a jury to hold an inquest over the dead man's remains. Dr. T. E. Oliver was the foreman of the jury of inquest, and the killing was thoroughly sifted. The verdict of the jury was that the killing was justifiable homicide. Kidd was released upon the finding of the coroner's jury.

Wilson, who was killed, was married, but has no children. All of the witnesses to the affair agree that Kidd was justified.

No Christmas and New Year's table should be without a bottle of Angostura Bitters, the world renowned appetizer of exquisite Beware of counterfeits.

Railroad Department Y. M. C. A.

Tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock another interesting service will be held at the department rooms, 42 1/2 East Wall street. The exercises will open with a fifteen minute song service conducted by Mr. C. Andrew of the Richmond and Danville choir. This will be followed with a brief, pointed talk by the leader and railroad men. This will be a meeting that every man will enjoy, and full attention is desired.

There will be a meeting of ladies at the hall this morning at 10:30 o'clock, at the call of Mrs. Albert Howell, to consider important work to be done with the department.

Arrangements are going forward for the "open house" reception to be held on Monday, January 2nd, something is in store for Atlanta rail road people.

The new membership now reaches 200, and the work of canvassing will go right on. Five hundred is the ultimate objective point.

There are many new baths, fine rest rooms and many other advantages. The rooms are like a bee-bee Saturday nights.

The prudent always have Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup on hand. It is invaluable.

Miss McKinley's school closed.

Miss McKinley's school closed, after a most successful term, closed for holiday week on Thursday. The gold medal for highest scholarship throughout the year was awarded to Lillian Tragham. The honor roll for the term was: Lillian Tragham, Anna Heid, Sophie Arthur, Tragham, C. Clifford Hall, Jessie Arnall, Susie Thompson, Annie Held Randall, Edith N. Engle, Percy Thompson, Macon Scott, Callie Hayes, William Tragham, Lawrence Haynes, Layden Haynes, Everett Stevens, Warren May.

At GRACE CHURCH.

Dr. T. E. Kendall Will Hold a Beautiful Christmas Service Tomorrow.

The services at Grace Methodist church tomorrow will be unusually impressive. The new pastor, Dr. T. E. Kendall, will preach a sermon appropriate to the occasion. The friends of the church and the public generally are specially invited to attend this service.

German Lutheran Christmas Entertainment.

The Christmas exercises of the German Lutheran Sunday school, which are held in the German church, located on Forsyth and Garnett streets tomorrow Sunday evening, the 25th instant, at 5:30 o'clock, p. m., promise to be a most interesting entertainment. A huge, finely decorated Christmas tree will burn the whole evening, and the exercises will consist of German and English songs, declamations, recitations, dialogues, etc., after which Christmas gifts will be distributed among the pupils. An invitation is cordially extended to all. Remember 5:30 o'clock, sharp.

Beecham's Pills cure bilious and nervous illa.

I have Some fine Orchids,

At the Georgia Rose Houses,

609 Marietta Street.

Come at once if you want them.

Hill Arp for Christmas.

What an elegant present for a friend or yourself. Hill Arp is a large book, 18x24 inches, bound in leather and the best material and it weighs and laugh some more. Price \$1.50 postpaid. Address Constitution, Atlanta, Ga. dec 24.

"Life in Dixie."

This is the title of Miss Mary A. H. Bill Arp's new book, which is just from the presses. A large number of orders are already booked. You want it for Xmas for yourself, for a friend. It is a handsome and valuable volume and will cost you \$1.50 at the Constitution job office. dec 18d/w

Christians for a Friend.

Bill Arp's new book is now in its fourth edition. No southern book of recent years has met with such a sale and such endorsement from people of the press. Buy it for Christmas. Price \$1.50 postpaid. Address Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

A Guaranteed Cure for the Opium Habit.

We guarantee to cure the opium, morphine, laudanum and paregoric habit in fifteen days, no matter how long followed nor quantity taken daily, nor how many failures may have been made in efforts to effect a cure. Our treatment is harmless and leaves the patient with no desires for, nor need of opium in any form nor any substitute. Our proposition is, if no cure, then no pay for treatment, board not attended. Sanitarium at Salt Springs, near Austell, Ga. Correspondence solicited. Address Drs. Nelms Guarantee Opium Cure Company, or postoffice box 61, Austell, Ga. dec 4-dm

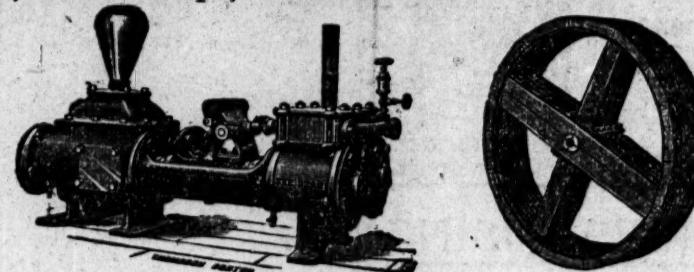
For Sale, Cheap.
A fine set of cherry bar fixtures. Apply to R. E. Garner, Anniston, Ala.
Nov 23-31

BECK & GREGG HARDWARE CO.,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

SUPPLIES FOR RAILROADS,
Machine Shops, Mills, Mines, Factories and Contractors**IRON PIPE & FITTINGS**

Brass, Iron and Water Valves, Inspirators, Injectors, Jet Pumps, Rubber and Leather Belting



Deane Steam Pumps, Reeves Wood Split Pulleys

FOR

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

We have an immense stock of those inexpensive silver novelties which are always so acceptable!

Our diamond and pearl enameled Pendants and Brooches excite the admiration of all who see them, and the prices are surprisingly low.

In dainty Roman Necklaces with heart and enameled flower Pendants we have a choice line.

We have a large stock of New Designs in Diamond jewelry, and our diamonds are all fine white stones.

A beautiful collection of choice Umbrellas and Canes with ivory, gold and silver heads.

Card Cases and Pocket Books in lizard, seal and calf skins. A large selection at low prices.

Solid gold and gold-filled Watches cheaper than ever before and innumerable new designs.

Our stores will remain open every night during the holidays until 9 o'clock. You are cordially invited to call.

Our goods are new and fresh and we have the choicest designs in the market.

MAIER & BERKELE,
JEWELERS. 2 STORES. | No. 31 Whitehall St.
No. 93 Whitehall St.

FREEMAN JEWELRY CO.**A DAINTY PRESENT WILL MELT THAT FROWN.**

Takes a wideawake to keep up with the Jewelry newness. Concerts fresh from Paris. Some of the most beautiful effects ever produced. Every article worthy. Our reputation is precious. We risk it on this season's display.

Rings with the right ring, Bracelets, Pins, Silverware, Jewelry of every sort. Crystal cases full of just the richest, brightest, winsomest, shapes gold ever got into or gems ever made more gorgeous. Choicest Christmas things still crowding in.

Pearl and Diamond Lace Pins. Trophies, beauties, art dreams, and modestly priced. If you haven't decided on the gift yet come in and counsel a little with us.

FREEMAN JEWELRY CO.,
OPEN EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK.

25 WHITEHALL STREET.

**OUR
Engraving Business**

Will be continued,

AND DURING THE AUCTION SALES A SPECIAL DEPARTMENT WILL BE KEPT OPEN AT THE FRONT OF THE STORE, WHERE ORDERS FOR

**Wedding,
Reception****Call Cards**

WILL BE RECEIVED AND DELIVERED. WORK EXECUTED PROMPTLY AND IN THE LATEST STYLES.

J. P. STEVENS & BRO.,
JEWELERS.

**Getting Over the Difficulty**

of selecting a useful and highly acceptable Christmas Present is easily accomplished when you take a look at the extraordinary values

WE ARE NOW OFFERING

IN

Men, Boys and Children's

SUITS AND OVERCOATS.

Don't Fail to See Them.

HIRSCH BROTHERS,

44 Whitehall Street.

20 PAC

VOL. XXIV.

J. M.

A Merry Chr
Year Bri

A SIX-D

We take an
and for the ne
gains in odds a
Remnants

Dress Goods w
HALF PRICE

Novelty Pa
were \$35, \$40

19 Novelty
to go at \$7.50.

21 pieces
special at 25c

1 lot all-w
nated weaves

special at 39c

BLACK C

200 remna

Dress Goods,

week at just 0

10 pieces

regular \$1.15

9 pieces 42

\$1.25, we clo

54-inch Bl

quality, 98c.

CLOAKS.

1 lot Child

times the price

Lot of La